ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

When an interrupt is generated during the operation of an idle task, after the value of a CPU register is stored in a current stackarea, and then, the current stackarea is switched to a stack area exclusively used for processing an interrupt. At this time, stacks have a structure in which the stack area is superposed on the stack area exclusively used for processing the interrupt. When the interrupt is generated during an idle process, the stack for processing the interrupt is used so as to overwrite the area in which the value of the CPU register is stored. Thus, an amount of use of RAM is reduced by commonly using a stack used in an interrupt process with a stack used in an idle process in a multitask system.

[Selected Drawing] Fig. 1

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